

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently amended) A method of forming a current loop in a decoupling capacitor system, comprising:
 - providing a decoupling capacitor between an electrical first bump and an electrical second bump, wherein the decoupling capacitor includes a Vcc terminal and a Vss terminal;
 - responding to a component transient in connection with the decoupling capacitor, the electrical first bump and the electrical second bump;
 - directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component; and
 - retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump.
2. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein responding to a component transient includes forming a simple current loop.
3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein responding to a component transient includes forming a simple deflected current loop.
4. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein responding to a component transient includes forming a simple current loop and at least one simple deflected current loop.
5. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the component transient originates in a component, wherein directing a current Vcc upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component and retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the decoupling capacitor, that passes through the component, and that terminates in the decoupling capacitor.

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the current loop is selected from a simple current loop and a simple deflected current loop.
7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the component transient originates in a component disposed in a top structure, wherein directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the top structure and retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the decoupling capacitor, that passes through the top structure, and that terminates in the decoupling capacitor.
8. (Original) The method of claim 7, wherein the current loop is selected from a simple current loop and a simple deflected current loop.
9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the component transient originates in an interposer disposed in a top structure, wherein directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the interposer and retrieving a Vss current from the interposer downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the decoupling capacitor, that passes through the interposer, and that terminates in the decoupling capacitor.
10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the component transient originates in a socket disposed in a top structure, wherein directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the socket and retrieving a Vss current from the interposer downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the decoupling capacitor, that passes through the socket, and that terminates in the decoupling capacitor.
11. (Currently amended) A method of forming a current loop in a decoupling capacitor, the system including a component, comprising:

providing a decoupling capacitor between an electrical first bump and an electrical second bump, wherein the decoupling capacitor includes a Vcc terminal and a Vss terminal; responding to a component transient in connection with the decoupling capacitor, the electrical first bump and the electrical second bump;

directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component; and

retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, wherein directing a Vcc current upwardly from the decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component and retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the decoupling capacitor, that passes through the component, and that terminates in the decoupling capacitor, and wherein the current loop is selected from a simple current loop and a simple deflected current loop.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the component is disposed in an interposer, and wherein directing and retrieving include directing a Vcc current upwardly toward the interposer and retrieving a Vss current downwardly from the interposer.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the component is disposed in a socket, and wherein directing and retrieving include directing a Vcc current upwardly toward the socket and retrieving a Vss current downwardly from the socket.

14. (Currently amended) A method of forming a current loop in a system, the system including:

- a substrate including a substrate first pad and a substrate second pad;
- an electrical first bump including a bottom end and a top end, wherein the bottom end is adhered to the first pad;
- an electrical second bump including a bottom end and a top end, wherein the bottom end is adhered to the second pad;

a first decoupling capacitor disposed above the substrate and substantially contiguous to the electrical first bump; and

a top structure disposed at the electrical first bump top end, wherein the top structure is in electrical communication with the first decoupling capacitor the method including:

responding to a transient in the electrical component in connection with the first decoupling capacitor, the electrical first bump and the electrical second bump;

directing a Vcc current upwardly from the first decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component; and

retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, wherein directing a current Vcc upwardly from first decoupling capacitor and the electrical first bump toward the component and retrieving a Vss current from the component downwardly toward the first decoupling capacitor and the electrical second bump, includes forming a current loop that originates in the first decoupling capacitor, that passes through the component, and that terminates in the first decoupling capacitor, and wherein the current loop is selected from a simple current loop and a simple deflected current loop.

15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the component is disposed in an interposer, and wherein directing and retrieving include directing a Vcc current upwardly toward the interposer and retrieving a Vss current downwardly from the interposer.

16. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein the component is disposed in a socket, and wherein directing and retrieving include directing a Vcc current upwardly toward the socket and retrieving a Vss current downwardly from the socket.